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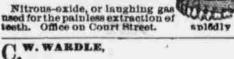
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## THE HAPPY MOONSHINERS.

THEIR REPORTED IGNORANCE RE-FUTED BY FACTS.

They Manage to Find Out That the Fund to resecute Them Has Bun Out and They are Worlding Their Stills for Mil They are Worth-Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The moonshiners are very busy nowadays. Your average moonshiner is not half so badly informed a person as you may suppose. Sixty days ago the funds for the suppression of moonshiners gave out, and as Commissioner Miller is very much opposed to making "deficiencies," no effort was made to exceed the work actually required. The result was that within a very short time after the funds gave out the moonshiners were hard at work.

Curious, isn't it, that these mountaineers, who are supposed to be voting for Jackson yet, should know within a fortnight-yes, even sooner, that the funds for their suppression have been exhausted? But it is a fact. They found it out long before the general newspaper reading public, and the mountain regions of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina have been dotted with the smoke of illicit distilleries since that time. Many of the moonshiners claim that they are doing quite the proper thing in refusing to pay taxes on the whisky they make. They argue that they paid no whisky to pay any now that Democratic rule has resumed at the White House. They were quite disappointed and very much astonished when the new administration came in to find it bearing down on them even harder than ever, and were thoroughly disgusted to find at the end of the last fiscal year that the number of arrests for moonshining and the number of stills broken up was greater than

in any previous year.

Most of the illicit distilleries are located in the mountain regions of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina. The mountain region is chosen because of inaccessibility for the pesky revenue officers, whom the moonshiners look upon as their natural enemies. Your average moonshiner is not a moonshiner by profession or general occupation. He is a farmer. He has a litte patch of ground in the mountains, a cabin, a gun and a horse and cart; also several dogs. The fertile valleys between the mountains permit him to raise a good big patch of good corn, but the markets are a long way off and the mountain roads bad. So the temptation is to turn it into whisky, an article more portable, palatable and more ready for sale. In that region whisky making is no "lost art." Everybody knows how to run a still. To not know how to make whisky would be as much of disgrace as to be ignorant of the methods of making mush or hos cake With the people of that section illegitimate distilling is considered legitimate, and to run a non-taxed still an evidence of shrewd business capacity.

The average still of the average moonshiner is a very small affair. It makes perhaps five gallons a day, possibly ten. If it reaches fifteen or twenty it is a tremenduous is little hope of con cealing its existence from the keen eyed revenue officers. Indeed the average distillery in that part of the country only averages ten gallons a day. The illicit still is generally located in some concealed and comparatively inaccessible spot. A favorite place is at the foot of the mountain, just under an overhanging cliff, or concealed in some thicket o trees and underbrush. If the distiller is able to so locate his still that it can only be reached by crossing a stream or a sheet of water, he is entirely content, for he is not liable to surprise by the revenue officers, and has a fine opportunity to pick them off with his rifle as they are approaching his retreat.

The moonshiper defends his fortress with his life. He knows that his capture in the act of illicit distilling means penitentiary. and he is ready to fight rather than submit to this. And when he does fight it is to the death if need be. Many a revenue officer has been wounded and some killed in these raids on the moonshiners. The officers go mounted on horses, for there is no other way of traveling through the mountain country, and they are liable to be picked off by the distillers who may have been warned of their approach. The moonshiners, of course, aid each other against the revenue officers. They are raided, too, by the millers who grind the corn from which they make the crooked whisky. Often the raids have to be made in the night, or with the utmost strategy, and after the still is seized the retreat conducted with the greatest skill and promptness. With a neighborhood of moonshiners and their friends aroused, a handful of revenue officers stand a pretty slim chance of getting away without being fired upon from some

roadside ambush." The greatest difficulty in making these raids is in getting the preliminary information by which the existence of a still and lits location are determined. Semetimes this information is had from the legitimate distillers, who of course are interested in seeing the fellows who pay no tax brought to grief; sometimes the deputy collectors or gaugers and storekeepers worm out the information and bring it to the chief of the collection dis-Occasionally this information is brought to the officers by the wives or daughters of the distillers, who are opposed to whisky because of the family trouble it

Cleveland Attending Strictly to Business WASHINGTON, April 26.-Marshal McMahon left for New York to-day. He said the president had promised to attend the emeeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in June if possible. The president is a member of the board of soldiers' homes, and Gen. McMahon suggested that he go with the board this summer on their inspection tour of the soldiers' homes of the country. This would necessitate a trip to the Pacific slope. Mr. Cieveland said it would give him much pleasure to do so, but he found that he could not take the time from his public duties. Mr. Cleveland added that he had received numerous invitations to visit different sections of the country, and that he would really like to accept them all. "But," he continued with a smile, "if I should undertake to comply with one-tenth of these invitations, it would be necessary to get some other man to do my work here, for I would

only have time to run to Washington and change my linen.

Death of James H. Marr.

Washington, April 26.-James H. Marr, chief clerk in the first assistant postmaster general's office, died this morning. Mr. Marr was born in Charles county, Maryland, November 10, 1811, and fived there with his parents until 1831, when he came to Washington. At this time he thought of locating in Oregon, but was dissuaded from doing so by the delegate from that territory, who procured him a position in the postoffice de partment. There were then not fifty clerks in the department, while there are now more than five hundred. He was assigned to duty as confidential clerk to S. R. Hobie, of New York, then second assistant post-master general, and in his day a man of prominence in the Democratic party. At this time Ardrew Jackson was president

and W. T. Borry, of Kentucky, was postmaster general.

In this confidential relation he remained with Mr. Hobie until 1851, when the latter resigned to accept a foreign mission. Mr. Marr was then placed in charge of what is known as the Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania desk, and in 1869 was appointed chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster general, which position he held at the time of his death. In 1874 he was first assistant postmaster general for two months. During his continuous service in the postoffice department he has served under twenty-six postmaster generals, twenty-three first assistants and twelve second assistant postmaster generels. In private and official life Mr. Marr was noted and respected as a man of strict integrity, upright, honorable and just, and the soul of faithfulness in the performance

of duty. On the occasion of his fiftieth anniversary of continuous service in the department he was presented by his associates with a hand-some testimonial, and congress to show its appreciation of his faithfulness, increased his salary \$500 and made his tenure of office permanent or in other words made him a civil pensioner, the only one in the government service. Few men in public life were better known than the venerable chief clerk, and no government official, living or dead, in this—or perhaps in any other country— ever affixed his signature to so many official papers and communications as did James H. Marr.

Effect of the Interstate Law on Business. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Uncertainty as to what construction the interstate commissioners will do upon the fourth section of the interstate commerce law, is causing the coal merchants of this city much annoyance. This is the season of the year when they enter into contracts for coal to be delivered in this city, and the railroads refuse to give them rates which extend beyond the present. Many of the hotels and large consumer, have applied for rates for coal, but the dealers refuse to enter into contracts. Much anxiety is also felt among dealers who have goverument contracts on hand, the same having been made when the rates for a long haul were less in proportion than for a short haul. Fears are expressed by them that they will be unable to fill their contracts except at a great loss, and some are seriously con-

templating throwing up their contracts. morning for Atlanta, where they will sit tomorrow.

Horrible Suicide.

BALTIM ME, April 26.—The wife of Dr. W. Wilson, a dentist, living at No. 708 Madison avenue, has been suffering for the past four or five months from insomnia. Yesterday afternoon during temporary abberration of mind, which was a result of sleepless nights, she committed suicide in a particularly horri le manner. She first took a dose of corsar to ear with a razor, after which she jumped from a back window of the second The lady fell through the cellar doo: into the cellar. Dr. Wilson, attracted by the noise, ran out and saw the terrible condition in which his wife was. He carried her into the house. She lingered until 1:30 this morning, when she died.

Troubles of a Mormon Elder. CHICAGO, April 26.—A Mormon elder named Joshua Baker arrived in the city Saturday with three women and eight children. He hails from Oneida county, Idaho, and was on his way to Alabama. The family went to the National hotel, on South Clark street, but the proprietor thought the three women too many for one man in Ch cago, and had his eldership arrested on the charge of bigamy. Baker gave bonds in \$000, to appear before a justice of the peace next Thursday. Subsequently, the elder, by taking the precaution to register his family under assumed names, secured rooms in auother hostelry.

Machine Shop and Stores Burnes. DAVENPORT, Ia., April 26 .- A heavy fire occurred at Hamburg, in the northwestern part of the city, yesterday afternoon, the district being thickly settled and beyond the fire limits. The losses will aggregate \$20,000; insurance about \$6,000. Among the buildings consumed were William Steinberger's ma-chine shop and several stores and residences.

Fire in a Malt House.

CHICAGO, April 26.-About 4 o'clock this morning fire originated in the dry kiln in the rear of Bullen & Company's male house on Cedar street, near State. The fire apren rapidly to an adjoining kiln, but was then confined and extinguished about 5 o'clock. The kilns contained about three thousand bushels of dry malt. Loss \$30,000.

Killed in a Freight Wreck.

St. Louis, April 26.—A special from Albuquerque says the east bound freight train of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad fell through a partially burned bridge over the Arroya of Canon Padre, and Fireman William Ward went down with the wreck of fifteen cars and was crushed beyond recognition.

Illness of General Stevens. NASHUA, N. H., April 26.-Gen. Aaron F. Stevens arrived at his home in this city, this morning, from Savannah. His condi-

tion is very feeble, but he is able to recog-

nize his friends. Indian Chief Shot to Death. NOGALES, Ariz., April 26 .- Cajime, the famous Yaqui chief, was shot to death Friday at Modano, twenty miles from Guyamas. by the Mexical authorities. No particulars

# A CRITICAL SITUATION.

PROSPECT OF A WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Thousands of Troops Moving Along the Rhine-High Treason Charged Against M. Schnaebels-The Place of His Arrest Still in Dispute-Other Foreign News

Parts, April 26.-The 'excitement of the Schnaebels incident is growing. All of the papers devote more space than ever to correspondence and dispatches upon the subject. Mme. Schnaebels has been permitted to visit her husband in company with her son. She says that the German police agent met her at the frontier and insisted upon accompanying her to the prison where her husband was confined. They were permitted to talk with him only in the presence of three police agents. They were forbidden to carry on the conversation in any but the German language, and the wife was forbidden to question her husband concerning any particulars of his arrest. Schnaebels was in good health and confident that he would soon be released.

Mms. Schnaebels has furnished a copy of the following letter, which was sent to her husband by the German Commissioner Gautsch, and which is said to have induced M. Schnaebels to go to the frontier, where he

"MY DEAR COLLEAGUE-I have a communication to make to you which concerns neither the German nor French government, but in order to make this communication to you we should be alone, and if you are willing we will take advantage of the question of the frontier post to have a meeting.

GAUTSCH."

Mme, Schnaebels advised her husband againt keeping this appointment but he insisted upon going. The report of the French inspector declares that Schnaebels was some thirty feet from the frontier and on French territory when the arrest was made.

A dispatch from Mayence says that since 1870 there have never been as many important movements of troops in the Raenish provinces as now. It looks like the year of the great war. Tae equipment of the military cars at Mayence and at Dusseldorf is completed. In three days they transport 250,000 men and a second series of cars in the interior of Germany, Germany and Bavaria is capable of transporting in four days 280,000 men.

The Arrest Made on German Soil. Berlin, April 26.—The commission at Metz investigating the case of the French commisary, Schnaebels, reports that the arrest was undoubtedly made upon German soil. There are numerous charges of high treason against Schnaebels, and the evidence against him is overwhelming. The French government has sent to Berlin documents relating to the Schnaebels affair, including Commisary Gautsch's two letters inviting Schnaebels to meet him.

The North German Gazette says that Schnaebels tried to escape back to French territory when seized by the German agents, but that he was overtaken before he could

The Montagsblatt declares that M.

Schnaebels had six subordinate agents who were acting as spies for Gen. Boulanger, the Frengh war minister. One of these agents, a man named Kuhn, was dismissed by Schnaebels, and subsequently entered the German service. He made revelations which led to the arrest of other agents, and much evidence was collected thereby against Schnaebels, who was informed some weeks ago that a warrant had been issued for his rosive sublimate, then cut her throat from arrest, and he would be executed if he crossed the frontier.

What Bismarck Has to Say.

PARES, April 26 .- It is stated that Herr Von Leyden, the German charge d'affairs, has informed M. Flaurens, the French minister of foreign affairs, that Prince Rismarck regretted that the judge of the court at Leipsic had ordered the arrest of M. Schnaebels without consulting him (Birmarck) for an offence whereof the German chancellor reserves his opinion.

The Land Bill.

LONDON, April 26,-It has been decided to begin the consideration of the land bill in committee in the house of lords, on May 12.

Sporting Notes.

Tommy Warren knocked out George Phalen in four rounds in Minneapolis. Patsy O'Leary, of Cincinnati, will fight a

feather-weight at Troy, N. Y., in a few days. Little Nicol is a favorite in St. Louis, anwas applauded every time he came to bat on Sunday. J. C. Johnson, colored sprinter, and Dan

Disz will run 100 yards for \$200 a side, May 8, at Chester park, Cincinnati. Anton Pierre has accepted Greek George's challenge for a mixed wrestling matea for \$100 within ten days.

League President Nick Young says giving a batter a base-hit for a base on balls is a bad rule, and should be changed. Latham, of the St. Louis club, struck Kid

Baldwin in a dispute in Saturday's game. He will be disciplined by the president of the

Sullivan's combination of sluggers entertained rather a small audience Saturday vening at Cincinnati, by thumping a football, wrestling, club swinging, statues, etc. President Spalding, of the Chicago club, is charged with influencing Pitcher Hudson, of the St. Louis Browns, to delay in signing, in order that the Chicagos might win

world's championship series.

Cincinnati received its first defeat of the season at St. Louis Sunday by a score of 6. to 1. Mullane was hit hard. They still retain the lead in the championship race, as Brooklyn also lost to Baltimore.

SUNDAY BASE BALL.—St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 1; Louisville 15, Cleveland 2; Baltimore 12, Brooklyn 8; Shamrocks 11, Cincinnati Kids 9; Duluth 11, Columbus 5; Nashville 15, Savannah 12,

Attempted Murder and Suicide. WARREN, Mass., April 26.—Last evening Jerry Shea assaulted his wife with a razor, inflicting a gash in her throat, a frightful cut in the temple and a small cut in the face, with which he cut his own throat. Mrs. Shea may recover, but the husband will probably die.

#### CANADA'S FLOOD.

The Waters Still Rising and Great Damage Being Done to Property.

MONTREAL, April 26.—The flood, which had receded twelve inches up to yesterday, took a sudden rise at 5 o'clock and went up nine inches. It is higher than ever and still rising. The whole river front and Griffithtown and Point St. Charles, which contain nearly all the wholesale stores, factories and foundries, is under water and business is practically at a standstill.

Gangs of thieves are going around the flooded districts in boats breaking shop win-dows and stealing everything they can lay hands on. It is reported that the St. Gabriel police arrested two men last night who were attempting to open the sluice gates at the tail race and let in the water that was being held in check by the embaukment. The gates are by no means sound, and, if they give way they will let in a torrent of water that nothing can withstand.

Mild Anarchist Meeting.

CHICAGO, April 26 .- A meeting called, ostensibly to protest against the prospective extradition treaty between the United States and Russia, was held in Aurora Turner Hall Sunday afternoon by exactly sixy persons, Anarchist William Holmes, Editor Currelin, of the Arbeiter Zeitung, Mrs. Parsons, and a young man claiming to be a Russian refugee, were the speakers. Their harrangues were more devoted to comparatively subdued defense of the red flag than to protest against the extradition treaty. At the conclusion of the meeting a committee of five was appointed to call other gatherings "to protest against the treaty." Four of the five members of the committee are ex-members of the disbanded Northwest Side group of Internationalists, with which the Haymarket defendants were in such close relations,

#### \* Terrible Railroad Disaster.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., April 26.—It has just been learned that on Thursday afternoon a terrible accident occurred on the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad, four miles beyond Chelum. As a west-bound train, pushing a flat car loaded with laborers was going around the curve leading to a trestle at a good rate of speed, it ran into an engine which was running east backing up. The flat car passed half way through the tender of the light engine and the other end crushed up against the pilot of the west-bound train, on which were two men. The men were crushed to a pulp. The lighter engine was knocked eighty feet. Five men were killed outright, and one has since died. The injured number eighteen. The accident was the fault of one of the trains' crews neglecting to flag as per orders.

#### A Domestic Tragedy.

Jackson, Miss., April 26.—Last night at 10 Sclock W. R. Briggs, local road master on the Vicksburg & Meridian railway, at Clinton, ten miles west of this city, approached A. L. Page, station agent of the same road at the same town, armed with a double barrelled shotgun, and said: "Look out, Page: I have warned you to let my wife clone, and you will not do it." He then fired a load of buckshot into Page at ten paces. He fell and immediately expired. Briggs was arrested. He says to-day that he was justified in what he did. Page was a bachelor, forty years old. The woman makes no statement as yet.

Boodlers Fighting for Delay.

CHICAGO, April 26.—There was another large crowd in Judge Tuley's court this morning when the second week's proceedings in the county boodle cases were commenced. The defense is fighting for delay and consumed three days of last week in reading extracts from newspapers for the purpose of demonstrating that the defendant could not secure a fair trial in this county. Counsellor Forrest returned to the scratch this morning with a large batch of affidavits in favor of a change of venue. The reading consumed all the morning and will hardly be finished until

A Floater Found.

Baltimone, April 26.—The body of a strange man was found floating in the middle of the Patapsco river yesterday afternoon. The body had been in the water about two weeks. The man was from thirty to thirtyfive years old, was six feet four inches in height, wore slight mustache, small side whiskers and was dressed in a dark suft. On his shirt are the initials "J. W. M." In his pockets were found \$5.35 in coin and a receipted bill for a suit of clothing from Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia.

Doubly Fatal Duel.

St. Louis, April 26 -A special from the City of Mexico says the war department makes known the facts of a doubly fatal duel. Lieut. Col. Lunoz, of the Eigth battalion, and M. M. Zavala, musical director attached to the command, quarrelled in a saloon in San I uis Potosi, where they were stationed, and a challenge was accepted at once. The two officers, accompanied only by a captain of the regiment were driven to the Lodrillers, and at the word both shot at once and both fell dead.

Desperado Fatally Cut.

EVANSVILLE, . Ind., April 26.—Herbert Mattingly, a young man of this place, who has a notorious reputation, while on a drunken spree last night, attacked John Buchanan, a peaceable citizen, and in self-defense the latter cut Mattingly below the arm and through the lungs, inflicting fatal wounds. Buchanan surrendered to the authorities. Mattingly, who escaped from the rock pile some time since, while serving a jail sentence, was returned to jail. He will

Got His Revenge.

TIFFIN, O., April 26 .- A row occured in a saloon yesterday on Washington street between some pipe men working for the Natural Gas. company, in which William Birmingham, foreman of the ditchers, secretly punished one Paul Kuhn, who had been drinking, and was insulting in his remarks. About 10 o'clock last night, Kuhn, with Frank Alwine, Keller Speck and John Reister, called at Birmingham's boardinghouse and requested to see him. He stepped to the door, when Alwine hit him on the head with a large stone, crushing in his skull. He dropped insensible to the floor, and his assailants fled. They were later arrested and lodged in jail. Birmingham's condition this morning is critical. The physicians say he cannot recover.